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THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

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DOMESTIC MISSIONS

OF THE

Protestant Episcopal Church.

JUNE 1858.

Our Indian Missions.

Rev. J. Lloyd Breck.

THE recent visit of the Rev. Mr. Breck has enabled very many to see him face to face, and take by the hand this faithful pioneer, and persevering friend of the red man. He has renewed and awakened a wide spread interest in all his work, whether Educational or Missionary; and in all that he may yet do, in another training school for Minnesota, or in the faithful carrying out of the Indian Mission at St. Columba, and new efforts for other tribes, the Church will continue to feel a deep and lively interest. In the work of Indian Missions, the Domestic Committee have not been able to take of late as active a part as they could have wished, or the importance of the subject called for. We have, however, been doing something. Our Oneida Mission, near Green Bay, under Rev. Mr. Goodnough, is vigorously prosecuted, and very useful. The question is often asked why the labors of Mr. Breck are not one with the Domestic Committee. So far as they have been

educational and theological, they were not within our province ; and his efforts for the Indians involved so much responsibility for lands, buildings, &c., and often connexion with and dependence upon the aid of government, that the Committee could not well engage in these enterprises. Such overtures were once made, but from prudential reasons declined. Still, Mr. Breck and his coadjutors are most efficiently doing an important work in our Domestic Missionary field, and we rejoice in the usefulness and success of these labors, and in the confidence and kindness of the Church which aids and crowns them.



We have given above a drawing of the little church of St. Columba, where Mr. Breck has been aided by the faithful labors of the Rev. E. S. Peake, and whence new efforts at

Leech Lake, now temporarily hindered, and other plans for the good of the red men, have looked and gone out into the wilderness. It was our privilege to meet Mr. Breck several times during his eastern visit, but never under circumstances so affecting and delightful, as in an informal farewell missionary service with him, his new helper, Rev. Mr. Sanford, and a few friends, at St. Luke's in this city. It was an occasion so private as to be sacred, and yet so profitable as to be in cherished remembrance. May the thousands and tens of thousands of little children and adult members of the Church who have listened with deep interest to the statements and appeals of Mr. Breck, be led to take a more lively interest not only in his proper work, but in the whole work of our Domestic Missions, and thus a blessing permanent and fruitful be vouchsafed in all the borders of the Church.



Maine.

Lewiston—Rev. J. B. Southgate.

THE congregations have about doubled in the hall where we worship. There is strong expectation of building a chapel in the spring. The Bishop will hold a visitation on the 21st of February, when we hope to confirm some six persons. There have been four baptisms of children within the five months of my residence. Two or three more children and one adult are waiting for the same sacrament. The holy Communion is administered about once a month by Presbyters in the diocese. As soon as we can get a chapel, we shall increase rapidly. That is our present great want. The means must be mostly raised from the outside, as those of the people who are not day laborers have but little surplus, and are transient inhabitants of the town.



New-Hampshire.

Hanover—Rev. E. Bourns, LL.D.

I HAVE nothing very new to report of the past six months. During a great part of the time, there has been vacation in the College, which withdrew several from our congregation. Our winter too, though unusually mild, has kept some confined to their houses. But notwithstanding

ing all this, our services have been regularly sustained, and the congregations quite as good as we could expect. A part of our regular choir, being students, were absent during vacation, but the village members were always in their places, and these, with some kind assistance from Norwich, gave us constant and good music every Sunday through the winter, except one.

Our excellent Bishop visited us last November, and preached for us morning and afternoon of Sunday. On both occasions, our church was well filled by an attentive audience.

I venture to add, in connection with this report, that I have held weekly (Wednesday evening) lectures during the past Lent in Norwich. They have been attended throughout by large numbers of people, many of whom had never before been present at our church services. All have been attentive and orderly, some of whom have in consequence become regular attendants at our Sunday services.

Florida.

Monticello—Rev. W. E. Eppes.

I beg leave to resign my appointment as Missionary, under the Domestic Committee, to Monticello and Waukeenah,—to take effect the last of May prox. The field here is an interesting and important one, promising sure returns at the last. I leave it with regret. The people have been truly kind, from first to last, to the pastor and to his family; for which may the good Lord reward them. They should not be left without a minister; and I hope and believe that one better fitted for the work, with a larger experience, and greater physical and mental energy, will be sent them. They can support a clergyman without aid.

Very recently (on the 26th and 28th March), our Bishop paid us a visit, preaching twice to large congregations, and confirming nine persons; four of whom were young girls, upon the border of womanhood; four others married ladies; and last, but not least, a gentleman, whose wife has long been a zealous working communicant, firm and true in her attachment to the Church. We all hope much from this new communicant, who is known to be in everything earnest and whole-souled. Our great want heretofore has been, not money, but men, devoted to the love and service of God, not seventh-day professors, but daily striving humble pilgrims. We have great ground for hope, regarding all the newly confirmed, that they will be co-workers with the faithful few, already enlisted on the Lord's side. By removal, we have had the benefit of the active aid of a layman, engaged in teaching, as superintendent of the Sunday-school, and occasional lay reader. He has done a good work. We do earnestly trust that he may be induced to remain. I lately

admitted to the Communion a gentleman who proved to be in his last stage of earthly probation. His mother, a lady of seventy odd years, baptized in the Church in early life, has been for forty years past a Methodist.

Lent has been occupied pretty generally with pastoral visiting through the country, and frequent services at my three regular stations.

Ohio.

Columbus—Rev. J. A. Latourette.

DURING the two months which followed the last report of my charge of St. Paul's, Columbus, there were five baptisms, (one adult), and the Holy Communion administered twice. The attendance during the past winter has been better than at any time previous, during the past two years. The Church is now, beyond dispute, free from the charge so common two years ago, that it "could not succeed, because it had been closed at different times, for long periods." With many feelings of regret, I dissolved my connection with this interesting charge, on March 1st, to engage in the establishment of a new parish in Cincinnati. Before resigning, a promise was secured from Rev. Jas. L. Grover, to take charge of St. Paul's, if called. Upon my resignation he was unanimously called. Mr. Grover is well known, and greatly beloved and highly esteemed, in Columbus. He was for seventeen years a Methodist preacher, for the most of that time a presiding elder in that denomination. At the time of his application for orders, he was presiding elder of the Columbus district. He was admitted to deacon's orders in St. Paul's, and becoming acquainted with the parish, the people learned to love him. His wide experience peculiarly fits him for the care of this Church.

My sole reason for leaving St. Paul's, was the expense of living in Columbus. The Church has done nobly. Instances of self-sacrifice on the part of members, give abundant proof of the causes why success has attended the last re-opening of the Church.

Tiffin—Rev. W. Cooper.

WE are moving on in our ordinary routine. The school has continued to increase steadily, since my last, The average attendance is now about eighty pupils, and fourteen teachers, and on several trials, of late, the children have given good evidence of improvement, and diligent attention to study. For instance, a short time since I gave as an exercise, on the Sunday morning, the finding two passages in the Old Testament, which

prove the resurrection of the body ; in the afternoon three who were candidates for the prize, brought me one of the passages, and in the evening one of the three brought the first and second, (Dan. xii, 2, and Job xix, 26) At another time a certain text was called for, and *thirty-three* came forward with it ; and at another, proof texts of confirmation were required, and nearly the whole school, it seemed, were ready at short notice, with quite a number of passages. They are forbidden to obtain assistance in these exercises, from concordance, parents, or teachers. The school I regard as the most interesting and promising department of my work.

In Tiffin we are mourning over the absence of those refreshing showers of Divine grace, now experienced so generally throughout the land. I feel persuaded that it is not owing to any want of means ; but as a people—my congregation amongst them—our citizens care not much, it seems, for Divine things. There is great coldness here, and it needs much faith and patience to carry on the work. I trust, however, the day may yet come when we shall be privileged to tell a different tale.

I have carried on the usual Lenten services, on week days, and had the Church opened for Divine service and sermon, save Saturday, in Passion Week. Attendance better than in other years. On Good Friday morning we had quite a large congregation—five ministers of other denominations amongst them. This proves the wholesomeness of the usages of our Church.

East Cleveland—Rev. Thos. Corlett.

ON the first of December last, I entered my Missionary labors at Collamer (formerly Euclid) and vicinity ; since which time up to the beginning of our Lenten season, I held service one Sunday at Collamer, and the next in some of the neighborhoods around. The services generally have been well attended, and there seems to be a growing attachment and interest for our excellent Church services.

At the beginning of Lent, I commenced holding service every Sunday morning in St. Paul's Church, Collamer, and a Wednesday evening lecture. We also, about the same time, started a Sunday-school and Bible Class. The Sunday-school numbers twenty scholars, and the Bible Class sixteen ; making in all thirty-six, who receive Sunday-school instruction every Sunday.

At the last visitation of our beloved Bishop (on March 20), ten persons were confirmed in our little church, and some four or five more are now ready to be confirmed ; some of these last are from the places where I hold service in the neighborhoods around.

Much credit is due our ladies for their persevering efforts, in raising funds for procuring a Sunday-school library. They have collected and

paid into the hands of the Rector eleven dollars, and the school is now enjoying the good fruits of their labor.

We have commenced building a vestry-room, and I hope to be able to say in my next report, it is finished. We need a bell on the church, but at present we must defer it.

The Church here is weak ; but if the services of our Church are regularly maintained, I see no good reason why in time this parish may not become self-supporting.

Maumee City, &c.—Rev. E. Winthrop.

HAVING but recently taken charge of these stations, my present report must necessarily be somewhat general in its statements. More specific details will be given hereafter.

Early in November, pursuant to a request from the North-western Convocation of the Ohio clergy, I started from Norwalk, Huron County, where I was then residing, and visited the valley of the Maumee River. On Sunday, the 8th of November, I preached, morning and afternoon, in St. Paul's Church, Maumee City. The next day, the Wardens and Vestry of that parish met, and gave me a unanimous call to the rectorship. On Tuesday afternoon, the 10th of November, I proceeded by rail-road to Napoleon, Henry county, Ohio. After an early breakfast on Wednesday, November 11th, accompanied by J. G. Haly, Esq., I walked three miles in the country to the residence of Mr. Julius Kelly, the senior Warden of the parish, and then walked back with him and Mr. Haly to Napoleon. The Wardens and Vestry met at noon, and gave me a unanimous call to the rectorship of St. John's, Napoleon. The afternoon of the same day, I went to Defiance, and the next day received a unanimous call to that parish also ; it being understood that, in case of my acceptance, one Sunday in four was to be devoted to Napoleon, one to Defiance, and two to Maumee City.

I removed from Norwalk to Maumee City on the 20th of November, and have preached since that twice a day on every Sunday, and also once on Christmas Day. Including the services at Maumee on the 8th of November, I have preached eleven sermons at Maumee, four at Napoleon, and four at Defiance.

All of these parishes I found in a very weak condition. The once large and flourishing Sunday-school at Maumee had all but become scattered. We are now taking measures to revive it, and expect to re-open it next Sunday. The parish is very much in need of a library for the Sunday-school. Perhaps, some kind friends will send us one. The average attendance of communicants at Maumee is perhaps about eighteen or twenty. At Defiance, there are six communicants, and probably about the same

number at Napoleon. I have administered the Communion twice at Maumee, and once at Defiance. It is to be administered at Napoleon a week from next Sunday. I have baptized one infant at Napoleon.

There is a substantial brick Church edifice at Maumee, with an organ, Vestry-room, and forty-nine pews. At Napoleon, the frame work of a wooden church has been erected, but is not yet enclosed. We worship there in a commodious hall, which during the week is occupied for a public High School. At Defiance, we have the use of a large court house. The congregations at all these stations are exceedingly attentive, listen with great interest to the preaching of the Word, and respond in the services in a clear, audible, and hearty manner.

Maumee City was formerly a place of considerable business ; but has, for some years past, been absorbed by Toledo, from which it is distant only nine miles. The three stations are all on the Maumee River, the Toledo and Wabash Canal, and the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad. Napoleon is twenty-seven miles, and Defiance forty-two, from Maumee. During the past season, it has been very healthy all through this valley. Maumee City has suffered very much by emigration to Toledo. The Episcopal Church here has, in that way, lost some of its most active members. Many years ago, when the country was new, Maumee City, like most new countries in the West, was subject to fever and ague. It is now as healthy as any town in Northern Ohio.

Napoleon is the seat of Henry county, Ohio, and has a large and beautiful Court House. There is a good opening in that town for the Episcopal Church.

Defiance, the seat of Defiance county, is beautifully situated at the junction of the Maumee and Anglaize Rivers. It is a place of some business, but has very few Episcopalians.

Kentucky.

Paris—Rev. J. A. Merrick.

I HAVE been in this Parish above three years, and have wrought "in season and out of season," amidst discouraging difficulties, beyond any that I had encountered among the pale faces, or even the red men of the northwest, and the question may be asked, have I seen the fruit of my labor?

I answer the question thus :—I came to this Parish, and found it on the verge of extinction. It is more than revived, as will be seen. Old and corrupt habits had to be broken up ; new and right ones had to be supplied. A people had to be newly moulded in spiritual things, who, in consequence of the habitual effect of peculiar institutions, are not very plastic ; a new tone of thought, and fresh inducements to Christian action had to be fur-

nished ; to look at their responsibilities aright, a different stand point from the former had to be found ; for the individualities of previous pastors which had too strong a hold, that of the Church had to be taken. The spirit of controversy, unusually bitter here, had to be suppressed entirely ; the ruffled temper of alienated brethren had to be smoothed ; and, besides, the usual warfare of Christian soldiers against the wiles of the devil, a new and bold effort had to be made to save this Parish, having the one alternative, that the blow must be bold enough to be successful, or the Church in this place would expire.

Three years have passed, and, with God's help, the treatment has been successful beyond the anticipations of any, from the Bishop down. Though all has not been attained—far from it—that is desired, yet every thing shows a better state of spiritual health, than ever, so as to give occasion to the public declaration by a Reverend brother, *that he never witnessed, anywhere, the Church's life better developed.* God has blessed us, dear brother, beyond all expectation ; not in extraordinary gifts, but in the quiet, steady, peaceful growth of the Christian life ; in evidence of which I may add to the foregoing aims, the facts that there have been brought to holy baptism, during my pastoral care of three years, a greater number than were baptized here during the twenty-three years preceding, and this too, in an antipædobaptist community. The largest number confirmed at any one time, was on the last occasion. The frequency of the celebration of the holy communion has increased, gradually and prudently, from the occasional to the monthly, thence to the including of the greater feasts, next to that of the minor festivals, until we reached, months ago, *the full measure of the Church's provision, in the weekly communion* and on every festival, greater or lesser ; *and this too, by desire of nine-tenths of my communicants,* and with the acquiescence of all. Through the weekly offertory we have discharged our share of all the Diocesan obligations upon us—have aided the Domestic Committee well nigh to the best of our ability, and expect to do yet more. Our growth is slow, as it is generally in the southwest, but it seems sure. The facts given are mentioned not for vainglory, but as evidence of our hopes that a better day is at hand.

Versailles—Rev. J. W. Venable.

WE had a very interesting series of services, during Passion Week—with lecture every night, except on Good Friday, when the services were held at 11 A. M. Large and attentive congregations rewarded me for the additional labor, and *the cause of truth* has been materially advanced.

On Easter Sunday, I was busy from early morning until night. First, an address to the S. S. children, with distribution of prizes ; then visiting

a sick parishioner; then the full morning service, with sermon, and administration of the Lord's Supper; then administering Holy Communion to one at the point of death; afterwards full P. M. service, and sermon, with baptism of a young lady (raised a Presbyterian), and *three* children. By night, I was completely exhausted, but thankful that I had found so much to occupy me during the holy day. Not the least gratifying eveⁿ of the day, was the collection for Domestic Missions, amounting to \$34 35, being a large advance upon my previous collection, and making our contributions of Advent and Easter, \$61 05. This is doing well for a Mission Station, but I hope we shall continue to grow in liberality every year. We are looking forward with interest, to the meeting of our Diocesan Convention in this parish, during the ensuing month. I hope to present another class for confirmation at that time. There were *four* persons confirmed here during the Bishop's visit in December.

Paducah—Rev. W. Presbury.

WE are moving on smoothly, at peace with ourselves, and, so far as I know, at peace with those around us. While we endeavor to avoid giving offence to others, we are uncompromising as to what we consider the great doctrines and principles of the Church of Christ. Consistency between our principles and practice is one among other things, I am satisfied, which is gaining favor for the Church in this community. One of the early communicants recently observed to me, that the Church here seems now to be attracting more attention than at any former period. The gradual increase of my congregation, the earnestness with which they unite in the services, and the attention with which they listen to the humble preaching of the Word, encourage us to hope that ere long we shall reap an abundant harvest of souls in this portion of the field, if we faint not.

My direct labors in the ministry, however, have been somewhat curtailed during the last few months. In consequence of the inadequacy of my support, with the approbation of my Vestry, I opened a select Female School on the Church premises. I have taught one session of five months with very good success. This increased amount of labor, together with having my Sunday-school to superintend in the afternoon, and a large portion of it to teach, obliged me to dispense with evening service. This I do not regard, however, as of much disadvantage to the parish, inasmuch as the Church edifice is so situated, and the circumstances of many of my parishioners are such, that ordinarily few comparatively attended night service. But whatever the loss, I regard it as more than made up by my influence over a portion of the rising generation, during the week. Ere long, I trust, by the blessing of God, the parish will be strong enough to afford an ample support to its rector, without imposing upon him the burden of a school.

Indiana.

Connersville—Rev. J. W. Stewart.

Our Easter offering for Domestic Missions, is \$10.

I had hoped to report a larger contribution this Easter, for Domestic Missions, as the fruit of our Lent savings. But I was overruled in this disposition, by the earnest wishes of the congregation. We are struggling hard, as you know, to build a Church edifice, and as the pressure of the hard times has cut off a large part of our subscriptions, my congregation generally felt it to be their duty to devote their offerings mainly to the Church-building Fund. To this I consented, with the understanding that the above sum should be appropriated to Missions, as originally intended. The offerings were \$55,72, and the gift of a lot, worth \$500, from one of my parishioners, an earnest-minded Church woman.

I regret to say that there has been no work done on the Church since last fall. The walls were nearly completed in November, but the impossibility of making collections then, compelled us to suspend the work, and we have not yet been able to resume it. Nearly all the lumber required, the roof timbers and flooring, especially, was purchased last summer, and placed on the ground, ready for use. But it will take \$1500 more, according to the most accurate estimates, to finish the building, and fit it for use. And in view of the many failures to pay, on the part of those who had subscribed, we have determined to proceed no farther till the amount needed is in the hands of the Treasurer.

What course to adopt, in the emergency, I scarcely know. It is not possible to raise much more here. To go on with the work, as matters now stand, would only involve the Church in debt, and, I fear, would be ruinous to it in the end. Yet I am *persuaded that I can do but little more towards building up a congregation here, till we have a Church edifice.* The place where the services are now held, was originally built for the double purpose of School-house and temporary Chapel. It is, however, entirely inadequate to the present wants of the congregation, and is frequently so crowded as to be exceedingly uncomfortable; and many are kept away from the services, by this want of a suitable place of worship, who would otherwise be glad to attend. I repeat, therefore, that I can do but little, if anything farther, towards building up a congregation, till we have a Church edifice. What, then, is to be done? Two plans have been suggested to me by Bishop Upfold. One is to issue bonds for the amount needed, secured by mortgage on the Church property, and to endeavor to raise the money on these bonds in New-York—a sinking fund for their redemption to be commenced immediately. The property is valued at \$3,500, but is really worth to the Church greatly more than that. The

other plan is to sell the lot given as an Easter offering, and to try and raise the balance, by soliciting one dollar subscriptions, far and near.

I must say, that I do not like either of the plans suggested. The first, because it creates a debt. The second, *especially*, because, as I know from past experience, it will devolve the chief burden of soliciting subscriptions on myself, and expose me to many trials and mortifications, as well as severe labor. Still, if it cannot be avoided, I am willing to undertake the task, as a part of my Master's work, rather than sacrifice what *has* been done.

Of the money already expended, I raised before commencing the Church, \$800 in Cincinnati, Buffalo, and New-York. And if the subscriptions and pledges which were made in good faith, had not, through the disasters of the times, failed us, we could have finished the Church this Spring, *without debt*, and without asking any farther aid.

I will only add, that I still confidently believe that a self-sustaining congregation can be ultimately built up in this town, if present difficulties can only be overcome.

Mishawaka—Rev. Elias Birdsall.

SINCE my last report I have continued to hold services, as heretofore, three Sundays in succession, in this place, and on the fourth Sunday in Bristol. During Lent I have held service, and lectured every Wednesday evening, and every evening of Passion Week.

I have also preached a few times at Ligonier, a town of about eight hundred inhabitants, fifteen miles from Goshen, on the Michigan Southern Railroad. About two months ago I commenced preaching in the Poor House of this county. I go there every Saturday afternoon that I am at home. Now, sir, I suppose you expect me to tell you what is the fruit of my labors.

With a heavy heart I must confess I cannot tell. I trust that I have not labored in vain, but I cannot tell. It is humiliating to make this confession, but truth demands that it should be made.

The members of the Church in this section are few and scattered, and few, very few, are filled with the Church's spirit.

At Bristol there has been a regular increase in the attendance of the services; here there has been a falling off. But our Sunday School, thank God, continues to prosper, alike through storm and sunshine. I shall have a small class for confirmation, when our Bishop visits us.

Worthington—Rev. D. Shaver.

I AM encouraged to say, that since my last report, brighter prospects are dawning in this part of the Missionary field. The holy leaven of truth

from our sacred liturgy is silently diffusing its saving principles in many hearts. Obstacles and difficulties are gradually giving way ; and I trust the time is not far distant, when many redeemed shall return to Zion with songs of everlasting deliverance.

Your Missionary has labored through patience and much sorrow, contending with many obstacles of long standing, and of very delicate character, which require much discretion to deal with ; but these I consider small sacrifices and endurances, in comparison to the glorious star of hope, which ever rises on the efforts of the Church.

The parish at Sullivan, twenty-six miles distant, I still visit every four weeks. It greatly needs services more frequent ; but owing to its present inability in pecuniary matters, and my destitution still of a travelling conveyance, it yet is destitute of what it so much needs. The prospects there are truly encouraging ; and much, I fear, may be lost for want of more frequent attention. Could your Missionary receive means by which to visit that parish oftener, I doubt not but soon a joyful harvest would appear. The principles of the Church are gaining influence much faster than I anticipated ; and I trust, by the blessing of God, that the seed sown may be fostered by His grace, and appear to His glory.

The present crisis works seriously against our efforts ; but we are maintaining that system which, I trust, will yield more bountifully in the future.

Wisconsin.

Portage—Rev. H. M. Thompson.

I HAVE been working in great sorrow, during the last half year—in affliction anticipated, and now for three dark months come. I trust, however, that I have drawn strength from suffering—that I have bowed submissively to the hand of a loving Father, and that He is drawing me away from the things that are fleeting, and binding my heart more strongly, by a great love garnered there, to the things that are eternal in the heavens.

His good hand has blessed us thus far, and we have been rejoicing in the visitation of His grace. A deeper spiritual feeling has existed in the parish, during the winter. Services have been more frequent, and better attended, and communions much fuller than at any time before. Since January I have enjoyed the blessing of admitting to the Church of God, by baptism, *eight* adults, and *fifteen* children. The Bishop has been with us twice in Lent—yesterday for the second time. At the first visit he confirmed *seven*, and yesterday laid hands on *nine*. We are rejoicing not only in the number, but in the *character* and *position* of those so added, and in the great influence they may thereby exercise, and in the zeal and sincerity they exhibit.

We have tried to keep Lent in the spirit of the season. Services have been held in the Church on Wednesdays and Fridays, and at private houses on Tuesday and Thursday evenings, for prayer and conference, and reading of God's Word. During Passion Week we had daily service. The fruits are now becoming apparent.

On Easter Monday, after morning prayer, a full and energetic vestry were chosen, mostly communicants. I presented the new Vestry my resignation as their Rector. I have felt the necessity for a change of associations, at least for a time, and that seemed the only way for attaining the end. They refused unanimously to accept it, however, and said my object could be gained without a separation; they would procure the necessary means gladly, and allow me a short absence, as soon as a supply could be procured, but unless *compelled* they would not accept my resignation.

It seems, therefore, that I am led by God's Providence to labor on where I have endured so much—so much of darkness, and yet, where, thank God, I have seen so much sunshine.

May God's hand be with us in the future, as it has been in the past.

Delafield—Rev. Jas. De Koven.

SINCE my last report, the Mission at this place has, through God's blessing, in the main prospered. There have been, during the winter, from forty to fifty children under daily instruction in the Parish Schools. Eleven of the children are being prepared, some of them for Holy Baptism, and all for Confirmation and first Communion. These, together with seven others, I hope to present to the Bishop for the "laying on of Apostolic hands," during the coming holy week.

During the past six months, by means of the earnest labors of the Rev. Mr. Christian, a graduate of Nashotah House at the last Trinity ordination, a Mission has been established at Hartland, a village within the limits of the parish of Delafield. It has thus far been very successful, and the services of the Church are well attended. The German service, established in the parish church on Whitsunday last, has been, and is still, continued once a fortnight.

Through the kindness of the Rev. Dr. Cole, the President of Nashotah, I am enabled to employ two of the students in a visitation of the township under my charge. They have recently begun their work, and go from house to house distributing Tracts, and endeavoring to sell Prayer Books, and, at the same time, inviting all to the services of God's holy house. I trust their labor of love may be productive of good.

I have nothing more of interest to communicate. In the steady routine of parish work, especially in a place so small as that under my charge, there can but little of interest occur during the brief space of six months.

If, as the time passes, the parish priest can observe any growth in holiness of living and increase of love for the Church of God, he has all that he can desire.

Manitowoc—Rev. M. Hoyt.

I AM happy in being able to report, that, to all outward appearances, the condition of the parish was never so flattering as at present. During the year, we have repaired and reseated our church, thereby obtaining seventy-eight pews ; of these, sixty-two or three are rented.

Were it not for the depression of the times, which in an especial manner affects a lumbering community, this parish would now have become self-supporting ; but as it is, the Bishop has kindly consented to continue it on the Missionary list another year. One other fact also should be known to the Committee. The expense of living at Manitowoc is at least twenty-five per cent. more than at Milwaukee, or even Sheboygan, but thirty miles south of this. In addition to my usual services (morning and evening), at Manitowoc, I have a service on each Sunday afternoon at Two Rivers, a village six miles distant. Here we have a Church organized (some eighteen months since), three village lots for Church and parsonage, a Church edifice, capable of seating two hundred and fifty, enclosed, which, at the opening of Spring, will be so far finished, that we can worship in it. Here we have seven communicants, and some seven or eight families. How large the congregation will be, when we get into our own Church, it is difficult to say. I consider the opening a fair one.

Whitewater—Rev. L. R. Humphrey.

SINCE my last report, I have officiated in this parish regularly, twice every Lord's Day, on every high festival, and, every day in the Holy Week, and accompanied every service with a sermon.

By God's continued blessing, the parish is steadily advancing in general interest. The congregation would be much increased if we had room for them.

Our well beloved Bishop visited us on the third Sunday in Lent ; preached twice, and confirmed seven persons.

Iowa.

Burlington—Rev. J. Batchelder.

SINCE my last semi-annual report, I have earnestly endeavored to perform the duties of my station, but have been much impeded by the ex-

ceedingly impracticable condition of the roads. For months past, and at this very time, to attempt a journey of five miles is to imperil the limbs and life of your horse. You know the effect of long-continued and excessive rains on our loose and porous soil. The reduced condition of my finances utterly precludes my traveling by the public conveyances. I hope and pray that God may send us more propitious weather soon.

There is nothing of special interest within the limits of my Mission, although there is an encouraging disposition to attend the services of the Church and the preaching of the Gospel, whensoever and wheresoever opportunity may be afforded. At all the principal places where I am accustomed to perform the services of our Church and to preach, there is generally a good attendance and serious regard to the truth. May God's holy Spirit make effectual the preaching of His Word to the saving of many souls from sin and ruin !

I purpose (D. V.), during the coming season, to hold services principally in the neighborhood of my residence, at Danville, Flint River, and Pleasant Grove. There are several other places where there is encouragement to hold occasional services, which I hope to be able to do. The field is indeed large and inviting. It is my greatest sorrow that I cannot give my whole time and strength to it. While I am taking care for the body, the souls of many about me, it is to be feared, are perishing in error and sin. What a vast amount of good could wealthy and active laymen do, in such a field as this ! May God raise up such to his cause, and exempt his ministers from the anxieties and hindrances of providing for their own physical wants !

Minnesota.

Stillwater—Rev. J. A. Russell.

THIS new year finds us in more encouraging circumstances, than did the last. Our congregations in Stillwater are decidedly larger ; and for the first time since my connection with this Church, I can report one candidate for confirmation, with every reason to hope that others will be prepared, by the next visitation of our Bishop, to present themselves as willing subjects for this Apostolic rite.

Our Sunday-school is still working, and we hope to keep it up through the winter. A majority of the scholars are decidedly opposed to an adjournment for the winter, and I am happy to say the teachers do not at all weary in well doing.

My monthly visit to Taylor's Falls, and Osceola, Wisconsin, for service and preaching, are suspended till the opening of navigation.

Shakapee—Rev. E. P. Gray.

I AM at length, through the good providence of God, enabled to report something done, though it be little. The condition of things here, with which I became acquainted during the winter, was dark and discouraging. No doubt, the vacancy of the parish for the previous year, and more, had contributed to this state of things, though much was owing to peculiar circumstances. But now, at least, there is a hope and a beginning of better things.

On Annunciation Day, I had the pleasure of admitting nine children to the fold of Christ. Two of these were infants, strictly speaking; and the rest from two to twelve years old, whose baptism, so common here, had been neglected. It was an exceedingly interesting occasion, and I hope affectingly reminded some of their own Christian duties. These, with one previously baptized by me, make ten children baptised since my coming.

On Easter morning, an early service and adult baptism were appointed at 6 o'clock. The previous evening, the chancel windows of our little wooden church were fitted with cloth screens of the simple Gothic design, to serve instead of stained glass or curtains. Moss and prairie-flowers were also brought and prepared for the altar, and to encircle the common bowl which served for a font. The morning proved excessively boisterous and inclement, and winter seemed for the time to have invaded us again; but this did not prevent the candidates from being early in their places. Five persons presented themselves to "be born of water and the Spirit," and to consecrate themselves as faithful soldiers and servants of Christ unto their lives' end. The cold weather and frost, which we have experienced since Easter, have nipped the flowers on the prairie; but those then placed on the altar are fresh even now, after two weeks, reminding one forcibly of the poet's carol, in which he says:

"For the flowing font
Bids frost avaunt,
And the winter's troop, so wild."

May they prove but a true emblem of the steadfastness of those who were then planted in the spiritual house of the Lord!

The Holy Communion was celebrated at 10½ o'clock on Easter Day, as well as once a fortnight since Septuagesima, and Thursday evening in Holy Week. Morning and evening prayer was offered daily throughout Lent, with frequent lectures, and I trust our prayers and offerings have not been without fruit.

It is now the desire of the parish to build a Parsonage, of which there is great need. But we are not able to raise the requisite amount of money directly among ourselves. Land enough is offered, if we can turn it into money. Three lots are offered by as many individuals, and fifteen

others are offered *at cost*, the profits to be turned into the building fund. They are worth from forty to eighty dollars each, and are eligibly located for residences. Will not Churchmen assist our endeavors by their donations or investments? Applications for purchase may be made to Geo. A. J. Overton, Shakapee. Church families intending to emigrate to the West, will here find an opportunity to locate on the most favorable terms, and where they can enjoy their accustomed Church privileges.

The Sunday-school has increased from seven or eight to more than twenty scholars. The library has been enlarged. The children read the *Carrier Dove* and the *Childrens' Magazine* with interest, and make their contributions for Missions and S. S. Union.

Missouri.

Weston—Rev. F. Holeman.

I AM now able to write a report somewhat cheerful. Our Sunday School has become very large, for this place. It numbers about one hundred and forty pupils, and seventeen teachers. We have another Sunday School three miles in the country, which has about forty pupils, and eight teachers. A class of five persons meet at the parsonage, every Saturday afternoon, which I instruct in the doctrines of the Church.

In the last few days I have been able to raise the subscription for a church to \$1100, and expect to-day and to-morrow to raise it to \$1500.

I expect to start to-morrow for St. Louis, to get some help which has been promised me there. The Bishop will lay the corner-stone, after Convention in May, and we hope to finish the Church immediately after, so as to have it ready before Fall.

Arkansas.

Helena—Rev. Otis Hackett.

WE have had no visit since my last report from our Bishop, and, consequently, no confirmations. Stated services have been sustained with a good attendance, whenever the weather and going would permit, which is not always the case in this climate. Excessive rains, not unfrequently during the winter, render our roads and streets, for the most part unpaved, next to impassable. One should live awhile upon the Mississippi bottoms to know what *mud* is.

In January last, at the request of Bishop Freeman, I visited Little Rock to attend a meeting of the Standing Committee, and assist in the

examination of a candidate for Orders. The Bishop, as you have learned from other sources, was very ill, barely able to officiate at the Ordination. The exposures and wearing labors, inseparable from the conscientious oversight of the vast and most trying field of which he has had the charge, have proved too much, even for his iron constitution. He is now no better, you will be pained to learn, than when I saw him in January; indeed, I fear not so well. His son, the Rev. Andrew Freeman, writes me, in a letter just received, "My father is worse than ever in health. He keeps his bed almost all the time. I very much fear, unless something is done very soon to arrest the course of his distemper, that he will never be himself again."

Kansas.

Leavenworth—Rev. H. Stone.

DURING the last spring and summer, the Missionary earnestly labored to rear and enclose a church edifice before the setting in of winter; but not receiving the aid from abroad which had been hoped for, the work was necessarily suspended for the season. A room was then secured for the winter, in which a morning service has been regularly sustained with a respectable attendance.

The unfortunate troubles of our Territory have greatly distracted the public mind, and sadly drawn off the attention of the people from the concerns of salvation. There is, however, a good degree of interest manifested in behalf of the prosperity of our parish. Sacred music is receiving much attention from our parishioners. One evening in the week is stately devoted to this object, the choir meeting by routine in the families connected with our Mission.

Nothing is now so much needed to secure prosperity to our undertaking as a church edifice, in which to worship. And to insure this, most vigorous measures will be resorted to within a few weeks. The financial crisis, which for some time past has afflicted the country, has to a considerable degree embarrassed our contemplated movements. Yet it is resolved to prosecute our work, so soon as spring opens sufficiently for the furtherance of our enterprise. Several of our zealous people have determined to assume more than they really feel able, in order to carry on the work. And in addition to this, we are hoping to receive donations from several churches, as the result of the Missionary's visit to the East last autumn. Owing to the depression of financial affairs, which overtook him after leaving here, his success was much lessened. Yet, such pledges were secured as will, when redeemed, do much to help in this time of need, and we

trust that in due time these kindly offerings will be forthcoming to our aid.

The rapid growth, and the probable destiny of this town, render it a matter of the first importance, that the institutions of the Church be planted here with no delay. During the last twelve months, it has more than doubled in population, notwithstanding the many embarrassments which have encompassed the town and Territory.

In answer to our petition, the late Legislature of Kansas granted us an act of incorporation, thereby giving to our parish the power and privileges of a corporate body.



Texas.

San Augustine—Rev. J. Owen.

I HAVE received much kindness from the people of my charge ; but the two parishes have suffered much from the long vacancy in the ministry of the same. It costs me \$7 per month to travel from one to the other, though I am allowed to do it at half price. The attendance at both churches has been so far very encouraging, notwithstanding the unfavorable state of the weather. At Nacogdoches, last week, I baptized three adults and five children. No sooner had I reached home, after travelling all night (which I have to do every two weeks), than a messenger came to request me to return, to perform the rites of burial on the next day. I had again to travel 35 miles on horseback, which I did by 1 o'clock, P. M. Preached at the funeral ; remained with the mourning family until 10 o'clock ; then took the stage, and reached home next morning by 7 o'clock. My health so far has been very good, and also that of my family, and this reconciles us to any privation we may suffer, especially as we do it in the best of causes.

Death of Bishop Freeman.

WE have received the painful tidings of the death of Right Rev. GEORGE W. FREEMAN, D. D., Missionary Bishop of the South-West, which occurred at Little Rock, in Arkansas, on the 29th of April, in the 69th year of his age. This sad event was made known to us by the following brief but fitting letter from his son, Rev. ANDREW FREEMAN, Rector of Christ Church, Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS, *April 30, 1858.*

REV. AND DEAR SIR :—Bishop FREEMAN, my venerated father, is dead, and we have just buried him out of our sight. His constitution, though naturally exceedingly strong, could no longer stand the demand made upon it by the labors of his vast field of duty. In journeyings often, in weariness and painfulness, he has struggled on, until he has reached the mark for the prize of his high calling, in the 69th year of his age.

Your brother in Christ,

ANDREW FREEMAN.

We learn from a letter in the *Banner of the Cross*, the following particulars of the Bishop's last illness and death :

“ His last appearance in the sanctuary, was on the 17th of January, on which occasion he even then arose from his sick bed, to execute the duties of his sacred office, in commissioning the Rev. Mr. WINGFIELD to preach the everlasting Gospel of Peace. Since that time he has been confined to his room, and, during the past four weeks, to his bed of languishing and suffering. After a most distressing and painful illness, with his three-score years and ten nearly completed, full of peace and honors, he has been summoned to the better land, where those who sleep in the Lord Jesus do rest from their labors.”

His funeral took place on the 30th April, from Christ Church, the wardens and vestry acting as bearers, and the services being performed by the Rev. OTIS HACKER, Missionary at Helena, and the Rev. Mr. WINGFIELD, assistant minister of Christ Church, Little Rock, amid the sorrows of a sympathizing community. Bishop FREEMAN was consecrated in 1844, and since that time has performed a vast amount of arduous

duty, and been subjected to much exposure and fatigue in his long and weary journeys. We need only add the following tribute to his memory and services, unanimously adopted by the Domestic Committee, on Monday evening, May 17 :

“The death of the Rt. Rev. GEO. W. FREEMAN, D.D., Missionary Bishop of the South-West, having been made known, the Domestic Committee unanimously adopted the following minute, and ordered it to be entered on their records, and communicated to the family of the deceased.

“This Committee desire to ming’le their sorrow and sympathy with the afflicted family, and the whole Church, in the painful dispensation which has taken from the field of his trials and toils, the excellent and venerated Bishop Freeman. For fourteen years, in his vast field, in weary journeyings, in hopes deferred, in patient toil, in pressing care, in cheerful faith, he has discharged the duties of his high and holy office. The rivers and desolate places of Arkansas have witnessed the trials of his patience and faith ; the vast and spreading prairies of Texas have shared in his care and his love ; but now he rests from his labors, and his works do follow him ; others shall enter into his labors, and reap the harvest he has sowed, that both he that soweth, and he that reapeth, may rejoice together.

“We will cherish the memory of his earnest zeal, and rejoice in the grace and goodness of God, shown to this his faithful servant, in his long life, his many trials, his honored usefulness, and his patient faith and hope. The whole Church will pay above his distant grave the tribute of sorrowing respect and love, for a faithful Shepherd, who has borne the pastoral crook with meek fidelity, and as a Missionary Bishop, shall be ever identified with the early struggles and coming triumphs of the Church.

“May he rest in peace, and we have grace to follow him, and all the saints, in faith and patience, till we enter into peace and rest in our beds of hope, for the coming resurrection, and the eternal crown.”

Domestic Missions.

At the last Annual Meeting of the General Board of Missions, a Committee was appointed to report at the next meeting of the Board, “whether any, and if any, what modifications may be made in the present mode of conducting the important work of Domestic Missions, with special reference to the concentration of Missionary operations upon strong points, and

the better support of the Missionaries to whom such points are, or shall be, committed."

The undersigned, as Chairman of the Committee thus appointed, hereby respectfully invites communications on the subject in question from the Bishops and other clergy, and from the laity of the Church.

HENRY W. LEE,
Bishop of the Diocese of Iowa.

Davenport, Iowa, May 14, 1858.

Acknowledgments.

DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

THE Treasurer of the Domestic Committee acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from April 15, to May 15, 1858:

Massachusetts.

Boston—Rev. M. P. Wells.... 25 00

Rhode-Island.

Pawtucket—St. Paul's..... 1 25

Connecticut.

Brooklyn—Trinity..... 15 00

Danbury—St. James', in answer to special appeal of Board, ½..... 3 50

Hartford—St. Paul's, of which \$10 are for Rev. Mr. Jones, 20 10

South Glastenbury—St. Luke's, 10 30

Woodbury—St. Paul's..... 16 00 64 90

New-York.

Green Point—Ascension, Sunday School..... 8 00

Morris—Zion..... 14 50 22 50

Western New-York.

Le Roy—St. Mark's..... 26 00

Rochester—St. Luke's, of which \$50 are for Iowa, and \$15 for Episcopal Miss. Ass'n., 140 00

" " Sunday School, 91 27

" for Iowa and Nebraska..... 71 50 328 77

New-Jersey.

Elizabeth—Christ..... 53 00

Orange—St. Mark's..... 100 00 153 00

Pennsylvania.

Kingsessing—St. James'... 7 00

Pottstown—A little boy, 4 years old..... 5 00 12 00

Delaware.

Baltimore Mills—Grace'..... 1 20

Claymont—Ascension, of which \$16 36 are from Sunday School..... 26 36

Indian River—St. George's... 2 13

Millsboro—St. Mark's..... 1 27 30 6

Maryland.

Baltimore Co.—St. John's..... 15 00

Talbot Co.—St. Peter's..... 56 00

Washington, D. C.—“Sigma, an instalment on \$100, yearly contribution”..... 10 00 81 00

Virginia.

Alexandria—St. Paul's..... 114 20

Bedford Co.—St. Stephen's... 27 28

Charles City Co.—Westover Ch. 3 23

Dinwiddie Co.—Sapouey Ch., a member..... 5 00

Eastville—Hungar's Parish, Geo. Kerr, Esq., for Texas.. 10 00

Mapseco—½..... 18 02

" Mrs. Jardine... 5 00

Petersburgh..... 146 50 329 23

North Carolina.

Chatham Co.—St. Mark's, a lady, ½..... 5 00

Salisbury—St. Luke's..... 50 00

Wilmington—St. James' Par., Mrs. Virginia Anderson, through Rev. Dr. Drane, ½ 15 00 70 00

South Carolina.

Black Oak—Trinity..... 62 00

Bluffton—St. Luke's..... 23 30

Charleston—St. Paul's..... 8 50

" St. Philip's..... 9 43

North Santee—Messiah..... 40 00

Pee Dee—Prince Frederick Par. 50 00

Church of the Ascension... 10 00

St. Bartholomew's Par., of which \$3 are for Bp. Scott.. 18 00

<i>St Helena's Island</i> —St. Helena's Church.....	19 00				
<i>St. John's Island</i> —St. John's.....	10 00				
<i>Upper St. John's</i> —St. Stephen's	52 00				
<i>Waccamaw</i> —All Saints', for South-west.....	23 50				
<i>Williamsburgh</i> —W. B.....	78 00	403 73			
Georgia.					
<i>St. Mary's</i> —Messiah.....		9 50			
Florida.					
<i>Pensacola</i> —Christ, Easter collection, $\frac{1}{2}$	22 50				
<i>Tallahassee</i> —St. John's.....	22 50	45 00			
Ohio.					
<i>Maumee City</i> —St. Paul's.....		5 00			
Mississippi.					
<i>Aberdeen</i> —St. John's.....	10 00				
<i>Jackson</i> —St. Andrew's, Advent collection.....	50 00				
<i>Natchez</i> —Trinity.....	227 90	287 90			
Alabama.					
<i>Carlenville</i> —St. Paul's.....		13 25			
Tennessee.					
<i>Clarksville</i> —Trinity, Easter collection.....		39 50			
Louisiana.					
<i>Bayou Soula</i> —St. Mary's.....	25 00				
<i>Rapides</i> —St. James'.....	55 00	80 00			
Illinois.					
<i>Grand Detour</i> —St. Peter's.....		4 14			
Iowa.					
<i>Iowa City</i> —Home of Industry..			1 00		
Arkansas.					
<i>Helena</i>			7 00		
Missouri.					
<i>St. Louis</i> —Christ.....			29 05		
Texas.					
<i>Gonzales</i> —G. T. Coleman, Esq.	6 29				
<i>Matagorda</i> —Christ.....	10 00				
<i>San Antonio</i> —St. Mark's.....	25 00				
<i>Seguin</i> —St. Andrew's.....	10 10	51 39			
Oregon.					
<i>Portland</i> —Trinity.....			55 00		
Washington.					
<i>Fort Van Couver</i>			27 80		
Legacies.					
On account of Legacy of Mrs. Cornelia T. Brown, by M. R. Waite, Executor.....	10 00				
Interest on Voorhies' Legacy..	90 00	100 00			
Miscellaneous.					
Episcopal Miss. Ass'n.....	1,500 00				
"For Domestic Miss., from E.".....	10 00				
"Good Friday, for the Jews, little, but freely given".....	27				
Anonymous, through Rev. F. D. Harriman.....	1 00	1,511 27			
Total from April 15th to May 15th, 1858.....			\$3,789 14		
Total from Oct. 1, 1857....			\$38,241 18		

CORRECTION.—The contribution acknowledged in May No. as from *Christ Church, New-Brighton, N. Y.*, should have been $\frac{1}{2}$ of an Easter offering of a member of that Church.

THE following sums, in aid of Domestic Missions, have been contributed through the Episcopal Missionary Association for the West, in Philadelphia, by the following named Churches and individuals, from the 1st to the 30th day of April, inclusive, 1858 :

<i>Massachusetts</i> —Sunday Sch'l of St. James', Great Barrington.....	9 00	To which add balance on hand, April 1st.....	4,347 90
<i>New-Jersey</i> —Rev. S. C. Stratton, Camden.....	10 00	Aggregate.....	\$4,534 67
<i>Pennsylvania</i> —St. David's Ch., Manayunk.....	47 77	Of which the Treasurer of the Domestic Committee has received within the same period.....	350 00
<i>Virginia</i> —Miss S. F. Helm, Berryville, Clark County..	10 00	And leaving to be received by him, when appropriated by the said Association.....	\$4,184 67
Part of a collection in Theological Seminary, Alexandria	15 00		
St. James' Ch., Richmond...	30 00		
Immanuel Ch., Hanover Co..	5 00	60 00	
<i>Ohio</i> —Sunday Sch'l, St. John's Church, Cincinnati.....	50 00		
<i>Nebraska</i> —Trinity Ch., Omaha,	10 00		
Total receipts in the month of April, 1858.....	\$186 77		

FOREIGN MISSIONS

OF THE

Protestant Episcopal Church.

JUNE, 1858.

AFRICA.

IT will be remembered by our readers that Bishop Payne, shortly after the death of Mrs. Payne, embarked on board the brig *Ocean Eagle* for a voyage down the coast. This was undertaken with a view to the improvement of his health, which was much impaired by incessant toil and by the severe trials through which he had been called to pass. We are happy to find that the Bishop derived much benefit from this voyage, and that he had returned to Cape Palmas much strengthened and refreshed.

His visit to several Mission stations put him in possession of many interesting facts which are communicated in the following letters :

LETTER FROM BISHOP PAYNE.

BRIG OCEAN EAGLE, BIGHT OF BENIN, }
January 12th, 1858. }

REV. AND DEAR BRO. :—While approaching Cape Coast Castle, some ten days ago, I wrote you hastily, giving the reasons for my present voyage. Since that time, we have been passing along a deeply interesting part of the African coast, and you will be pleased to receive such information as I am able to glean.

On the first day in the year, in much painfulness, I went on shore at Cape Coast Castle, and spent the day in visiting the fort, town, &c. We were carried to the shore in large canoes, made out of the trunk of the cotton tree. They were very comfortable, being wide, and provided with a sort of bulwark of plank, in front, to break off the surf, in landing. They were paddled by from ten to fifteen natives, who, from their appearance, were either *slaves* or *pawns*, these two classes making up a large portion of the population of the town around Cape Coast Castle.

The *pawns* are those who have given their services to parties, in consideration of their having paid off some pressing debt; and as they often never repay, they remain pawns. The imposing appearance of the fort and town, from the sea, suffers from a near inspection. The fort, indeed, is a very fine one, mounting some hundred guns, and built in a very substantial manner. But being stuccoed, the originally white walls have become darkened, and spotted by the influence of the climate. In the fort we were shown the small room in the third story, in which the gifted L. E. L. (late Mrs. Geo. McLean), spent her last sad night, and the tablet in the wall to her memory. About sixteen European officers and civilians, with a chaplain, Rev. Mr. Harsel, whose acquaintance we had the pleasure of making, with one hundred black soldiers, occupy the fort, and maintain the British rule. The Governor was absent at *Akkrah*, another British fort, about seventy miles to the east, which he prefers to Cape Coast, and where he spends most of his time. Around the fort is Fanti town, with a population of perhaps four thousand. In front, along the sea-shore, and scattered through the town, are many houses, built with the taste and elegance of European life. These belonged to English merchants, but I was informed that not one of these remains. These houses are all temporarily or permanently in the hands of the natives. The common style of building is of mud, with thatched roofs; and as the latter last a short time, and seemed not to be renewed in season, the rains wash them, and give to the town generally a ruinous appearance. The population is as heterogeneous as the town. Scattered through it are some hundreds who have been educated in the fort and Mission schools. These dress in European style, while the great mass retain the common native costume. Nothing strikes one more forcibly than the quantity of gold dust still collected here. It is the circulating medium, and is seen in every house, in the market, in the streets; and though foreigners have been purchasing it for nearly four hundred years, still

"Afric's sunny fountains
Roll down their golden sands."

From Rev. Mr. West, Superintendent of the Wesleyan Mission here, we learned, that there are connected with this Mission, extending some six hundred miles along the coast, about two thousand communicants. There is only one other white Missionary, besides Mr. West,

connected with the Mission ; all other Missionaries and assistants are natives. There are no other Missions except the Wesleyan, at Cape Coast, or near it.

LAGOS.*

Leaving Cape Coast Castle on the 2d inst., we next anchored off *Lagos*, on the *slave coast*. We were at once impressed with the growing importance of this place, by finding at anchor thirteen ships, of various nations ; amongst which were two large English steamers, and a man-of-war, whose boats boarded us as we were coming to anchor.

Owing to my poor health and the bad landing, I did not venture on shore here. But I had the pleasure of receiving from Rev. Mr. Gollmer, one of the Missionaries of the Church Missionary Society, some interesting facts in connection with this region, and the Missionary operations in it.

Lagos is one of the towns of the once powerful, but now dismembered kingdom of *Benin*. The people of the country are *Yorubas*, extending from the coast to the Niger, a distance of some 300 or 400 miles. The language is reduced to writing; and hundreds of the people, carried in the vicissitudes of the slave trade to Sierra Leone, now return, and, co-operating with the Missionaries, scatter the seeds of Christian, civilized light all abroad.

Lagos, situated three miles from the mouth of the river on its eastern bank, has a native population variously estimated at from 15,000 to 30,000. It has long been one of the strongest holds of the slave trade, and now, though jealously guarded by the British cruisers and the resident Consul, it is believed that Portuguese merchants in the place, with native parties, still carry it on. The number of Europeans in the place is about fifty. I can best give you an idea of the Missionary work in this region, in an extract from Mr. Gollmer's letter : "The present condition of the Church Missionary Society's work at *Lagos*, and in the interior, I am thankful to be able to say, is a blessed and promising one," the Lord prospers our handiwork, "and we are permitted to add many souls to the number of those who shall be saved."

OYO AND ABBEOKUTA.

Oyo (*Awyaw*, of Bowen of Georgia), six days' journey from *Lagos* and three days from *Abbeokuta*, is our northernmost and furthest interior station in the country at present, but we contemplate shortly to occupy *Obomosh* (*Awbemawsha*, of Bowen), which is two days' journey beyond *Oyo*, and only one day's journey from *Illorin*, the large Yoruba Mohammedan city on the high-road to the Niger. *Obomosh* is five days' journey from *Rabba*, on the Niger. Two days from *Abbeokuta*, on the road to *Oyo*, and only one day's journey from the latter place, we have the station *Ijayè* ;

* See Map next page.

and one day's journey, in an easterly direction, the station *Ibadan*, estimated as large as *Abbeokuta*. Rev. D. Hinderer, with Mrs. H., having recruited their health in Europe, arrived a short time since, and proceeded to *Ibadan*, their station; and the Rev. A. Mann, with his wife, expected to return by next mail, will resume his labors at *Ijayè*. Rev. A. Townsend, whom you may know, is my fellow-laborer at *Abbeokuta*, together with two native Missionaries, Rev. Messrs. King and McCauley. The condition of *Abbeokuta* is, I may say, flourishing, as regards Missionary operations, and especially as regards temporal things. Our four churches at *Abbeokuta* are attended by 1,000 converts, of whom 600 are communicants, and 400 candidates for baptism; and I may add, we have about 100 converts annually. Our Sunday-schools are attended by nearly all our adult converts, and most of them read our *Yoruba* Scriptures. All our services &c., are in the native language. Our day-schools are attended by only about 200 children, most of the little ones being employed on their extensive and remote farms.

The Wesleyan chapel at *Abbeokuta* is also, I am told, well attended, but I cannot say by what numbers.

The prosperity of *Abbeokuta*, in a temporal point of view, is very considerable. Great activity exists in every department, and prices of labor and produce are enhanced 100 per cent. during the past two years. There is a great abundance of the necessaries of life, and much is exported to *Lagos*, and other places. In a commercial point of view, *Abbeokuta* is growing in importance, not so much on account of its good palm oil, as on account of the superior cotton cultivated there, and all about the country. It is, of course, still a beginning; however, many gins and some presses are at work, and some 700 bales of cotton were shipped for England the last few months. We pray that this prosperity in worldly things may not injure and hinder spiritual growth amongst the people.

At *Lagos*, we have about 230 communicants, some 50 candidates, and 250 children in school. About 500 souls attend the churches here. Rev. D. Morgan, native Missionary, attends one. We have much cause, also, to thank God for His mercy vouchsafed to this town, considering what it was but a few years ago: a hell. From Rev. S. Crowther, who joined the present Niger expedition, and who is still with them in the interior, we have twice received dispatches, via *Abbeokuta*; first, by the hands of Mr. May, an officer of the R. N. employed in the expedition, who came down, via *Ilorin* and *Abbeokuta*, with dispatches for England; and the other time, only last week. You may have heard that the "Day Spring" steamer, of the Niger expedition, was lost on rocks near *Jeba*, fifteen miles above *Rabba*; the current being too powerful in the channel, they attempted to pass higher up. The whole party are encamped at *Jeba*, waiting for another steamer to carry on their mission to the Sultan of *Socotoo*, &c. Mr. Crowther is actively employed in acquiring languages, and preparing elementary books, &c., for future usefulness.

SECOND LETTER FROM BISHOP PAYNE.

CORISCO ISLAND, *January 15th, 1858.*

REV. AND DEAR BROTHER:—Arrived at this pleasant Mission station of the Presbyterian Board, yesterday afternoon, I learn that a boat is sent from here to meet the Fort steamer at *Fernando Po*, next week; I therefore send the communication which I had written. I am thankful to inform you that my health seems somewhat improved, and I would fain hope, that by the time I return home, in about six weeks, I shall be sufficiently recruited to remain at my post somewhat longer. Though all medical men agree in recommending a speedy removal (for a season only, I would hope) from this climate. Should it be possible, therefore, I think I ought to leave some time this year.

Yours, in the Gospel.

THIRD LETTER FROM BISHOP PAYNE.

GABOON RIVER, *January 18th, 1858.*

REV. AND DEAR BRO.:—I wrote to you three days ago, from *Corisco Island*. Arriving here this afternoon, I find a small vessel about to leave to meet the steamer at *Fernando Po*, and embrace the opportunity to inform you of my safety, thus far, and I am thankful to add, of the improvement in my health. The cough, soreness of my chest, and loss of voice, which impelled to my sudden departure from home, have ceased, and my strength is gradually returning. For this God be praised. I am much interested in the character of the people, and the Missions on this part of the coast. In a communication from *Corisco*, I gave an account of the state of the Missions at *Lagos*, and the interesting regions around. At *Corisco*, a beautiful island, forty miles above this place, the Presbyterian Missionaries have made an interesting beginning. They have on the island three stations, with some fifty-five native boarding scholars, whose neat, civilized appearance, contrasted most agreeably with their heathen parents and friends. The Mission was commenced in 1850, but already has begun to yield a spiritual harvest. Three have been admitted to the Church, and several of the girls have lately manifested an earnest interest in the Gospel. Rev. Mr. Mackey, the oldest Missionary on the island, recently made a tour one hundred and fifty miles interior. He was accompanied by Rev. Mr. Clements. They reached the highest point on *Sierra del Crystal* range of mountains, which they estimated to be six thousand feet high. Rev. Mr. Saker, Baptist Missionary, with whom I met at *Lagos*, but who has been for fifteen years laboring on the *Cameroon* river, informed me, that from his residence he had sometimes seen snow at the top of this range. A sad affair drew together most of the people on *Corisco* Island, the day we spent at the Mission House. An intemperate, imprudent English captain had been murdered, in his factory, near the

GABOON, WESTERN AFRICA.



mouth of *Muni* river, just opposite to *Corisco*, on the main land. Some of the murderers resided on *Corisco* Island. An English man-of-war steamer succeeded in capturing some of the chiefs of the island, and on the day referred to was anchored off the Mission House to demand the murderers. One was given up, whether the others will be is doubtful. It is to be hoped that it will in no way disturb the friendly relations between the Missionaries and natives. On board the steamer, I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Hutchinson, H. B. Majesty's Consul, at *Fernando Po*. Mr. H. accompanied the Niger expedition, in 1856. He is quite sanguine that free navigation will be speedily opened up that interesting river. We learn here that another of the Missionaries in the Gaboon has lately died—Rev. Mr. Herrick. Thus everywhere death worketh in us, but life in Christ's cause, in which we suffer. Amen.

As ever, dear brother,

Yours in Christ.

FOURTH LETTER FROM BISHOP PAYNE.

BRIG OCEAN EAGLE, AT SEA, *February 4th*, 1858.

REV. AND DEAR BROTHER:—Since leaving Cape Palmas, on Christmas Day, I have had the pleasure of sending you two communications, viz., one from Cape Coast Castle, and the other from *Corisco* Island, about 14th ult.

Having, during the following week, visited and passed several days with the Missionaries of the American Board in the River Gaboon, you will be interested in some account of that region. The Gaboon River, entering the sea from the East twenty-two miles north of the Equator, is a noble sheet of water, eight miles wide at its mouth, and has this average width eight miles interior, to which distance it is navigable for very large sized vessels. At one point it spreads out as wide as fifteen miles. To the distance above named, its banks are inhabited by four different tribes, in the order in which they are mentioned, namely, *Mpongwe*, *Shekane*, *Bakele*, and *Pangwe*. Of these, the first are the merchant-traders, and the others supply chiefly the materials of trade. The *Mpongwe* are, in many respects, superior to any natives that I have seen on the coast. Their dress is better, consisting of hat, shirt, small under and larger over-cloth; their houses more comfortable, and their manners softer and more agreeable. Except boat-building (in which they even rival foreigners), and working in these, and the boats of foreign traders, they do no work, leaving this to their women and abounding slaves. The language of the *Mpongwes* is most remarkable, showing their utter dissimilarity to tribes on the grain coast: for whereas the original words in the languages of the latter are almost exclusively of one or two syllables, those of the former are generally of three or four. In their

proper names, they delight in long sonorous words; and this peculiarity, with the constant recurrence of the broad sound of *a*, gives to the language, as spoken, a most delightful and beautiful sound. In this respect, it is far in advance of any African language that I have heard.

About sixteen years ago, the Mission of the American Board was commenced amongst the *Mpongwes*. Their station is at *Bavaka*, fifteen miles above the mouth of the river. They have reduced the language to writing, and published a partial grammar, dictionary, and some other books in it. Some fifty boarding scholars, girls and boys, are in the schools at the station, and, perhaps, a third as many day-scholars attend from the surrounding villages.

The attendance at the stated Sabbath services is not great, but the Missionaries endeavor to reach the people more generally by preaching in the several villages near the station; they, however, encounter great obstructions to the progress of the Gospel at this particular place, by the habits of the people, already referred to, and perhaps still greater in the quantity of *rum* used by them. The Missionaries have found a much more promising field of labor up the Gaboon River. Two stations have been occupied in this direction, namely, *Olandebenh* and *Nengenenge*; the former some twenty-five, and the latter sixty miles distant.

The *Bakele* is the tribe operated upon at both these distant stations. They are represented to be quite numerous, and their language has been reduced to writing. *Nengenenge*, the most interior station, is an island, very advantageously situated. Two faithful Missionaries have already laid down their lives there, but the brethren are not discouraged, but press on with renewed zeal. About the time that the Missionaries established themselves in the Gaboon, the French built a block-house, near the mouth of the river, and gradually extended their authority over the country. Two handsome stone buildings, three miles below *Bavaka*, with well improved grounds around, mark the residence of the commandant and officers. At the time of my visit, a French frigate, with a steamer, had been sent up to *Nengenenge* to establish a military station there. The steamer, it was said, got on a rock, and would prove a total wreck.

A French Roman Catholic Mission was opened in the *Gaboon* river, contemporary with the establishment of the political authority of their nation. This site is two miles below the residence of the Commandant. On the last day of my stay in the Gaboon, I made a visit to this establishment. A bishop, with four priests, and as many brothers, reside here, all of whom I saw during the day. Through one of the priests, who speaks English imperfectly, I had much conversation with the Bishop. All behaved with the utmost courtesy, and took me through the buildings, grounds, and school. The buildings are very plain, built in the native style, with the addition of plank floors, in the principal one. In the parlor the only

furniture consisted in some half dozen chairs ; and throughout, except the long candles and candlesticks, and tawdry decorations about the image of the Virgin Mary, at one end of their bamboo Church, everything was in the same style. In the school were about seventy-five small boys, obtained (bought it is said) from various tribes around, who are taught exclusively in French. In the school-room and dormitory, the arrangements were orderly and appropriate. In a workshop superintended by a brother, some very neat work was in progress, by advanced scholars. The Bishop who was at *Cape Palmas* some fifteen years ago, for a few months, as priest, appears to take great pleasure in horticulture. He took me over the grounds, about the buildings, showing the various fruit trees, which he had planted, or propagated. Amongst these was a new variety of lemon, from Algeria, a plant of which he kindly gave me. They have one station at *Cape Esterias*, some ten miles above the river, on the coast. But they said, they had little fruit of their labor amongst the people.

The Bishop informed me that a second Roman Catholic See has lately been created on the west coast, styled "The Bishopric of Senegambia," which embraces *Cape Palmas*, the bishop of which resides at *Bathurst*, an English town on the *Gambia river*. Between these Mission premises and the residence of the commandant, is an establishment of "Six Sisters of the Immaculate Conception." But when I asked permission to visit this also, the bishop said that the Superior was sick. And I could not, here or elsewhere, learn anything of their labors or influence.

As I passed along the road, I observed, however, that their houses were built in the same style as those of the establishment which I had visited, and, in one end, I could see a room fitted up as a chapel, in the same manner as the church to which I have referred. A feeling of sadness came over me, as I took leave of the kind members of the French Mission; for while I could conceive of no source of comfort to themselves in their trying work, in their principles and mode of operations there appeared no healing, life-giving influence for the degraded heathen to whom they had come. With far different emotions did I part with the dear brethren and sisters composing the Presbyterian Mission in the Gaboon. During the week spent with them, I was made to realize that in faith, in sympathy, in object, we were one, and I could commend them and their work to our common Lord, with the sweet assurance that he would bless and prosper them. We left the Gaboon on Wednesday, 27th ult., and *Corisco* Island, where we touched, the following afternoon. We are now sailing directly for *Cape Palmas*, where we hope to arrive in a week or ten days.

You will be pleased to learn that the sea trip, with the kind medical attentions of Dr. Ford,* of the Gaboon Mission, have been greatly beneficial to my health; insomuch, that I hope, with God's blessing, to be able to continue at my post until the beginning of next year.

* We are pained to learn, by recent intelligence, of the death of Dr. Ford.

FIFTH LETTER FROM BISHOP PAYNE.

CAVALLA, February 17th, 1858.

REV. AND DEAR BROTHER:—Arriving at Cape Palmas, two days ago, I found your several favors per “M. C. Stevens,” and Dec. 14th, per “Ketch” from Baltimore, which I proceed to answer.

The inquiries made in Committee, in reference to the interior station, admit of a satisfactory answer. I do not think Mt. Gero to be a suitable position for the interior principal station. There is not enough land tolerably level on its summit for this purpose. It might, and would, answer for a mountain cottage, to which invalids might resort, and where, indeed, a small establishment might be permanently maintained. It is sufficiently accessible for this purpose. The two small native towns once here, whose remains I saw, were not broken up by the owners, but their enemies, who took advantage of their weakness. Indeed, I believe they were only occupied by a few families. The general surface of the country around *Nitié Lu* is, of course, very much higher than the sea coast, and much cooler. The natives affirm frost is common, and hail, and no doubt comparatively high and eligible positions for our proposed principal station may be found in the neighborhood; but while there are mountains and hills of every size everywhere, there is no appearance of any such elevated table land as would insure exemption from disease.

Indeed, since Missionaries must go everywhere preaching the Gospel, they must be subjected to the *general* influences of the region in which they live; besides that, passing from the coast to such positions, they must pass through the intervening malarious districts. I have little doubt however, that the whole of the mountain district is comparatively healthy, and when we shall have a comfortable establishment there, persons may be best acclimated in it. I cannot but express the great gratification I have felt in returning home, at learning how well the native assistants, Christians, and scholars, have conducted themselves during my absence. All seem to have exerted themselves so to behave, as to give the ladies in charge no trouble. Mr. Jones has made a visit to our four stations on the Cavalla River. He found all, except J. Hutchins, at the nearest one at home, zealously engaged in their work.

The newly-arrived sisters have all had some indisposition—Miss Brittan most; but, in mercy, all are spared, happy and at work. Miss Williford alone, now, is the source of anxiety; but our trust is, that God will raise her up. Indeed, under medical treatment she has improved since this was commenced. With fraternal greetings to the Foreign Committee, as ever, rev. and dear brother,

Yours faithfully.

JOURNAL OF REV. C. C. HOFFMAN.

Sunday, Nov. 1st, 1857.—A busy day. Preached to the natives, in the open air. At 9 o'clock re-crossed the river, and preached at St. Mark's Church, and administered the Holy Communion: 63 communicants. Read service, and a Missionary address, at night.

Monday, 2d.—At 4 in the afternoon went to Rocktown, lectured there in the evening; preached to the natives the next morning, before starting for Fishtown, and on my way preached at Middletown. At Fishtown married Isaiah, a native Christian, to Do-de, a young native woman whom he had chosen for his wife. After partaking of the marriage feast, returned to Rocktown, and celebrated the Holy Communion.

3d, 4th.—Left Rocktown at 6 A. M., and reached the Cape at breakfast. I was pleased to find the Bishop.

The U. S. Ship Constitution had anchored off the Cape, on the 3d. The Commodore and a number of his officers paid us a visit.

Sunday, 8th.—Crossed the river to preach to the natives, but learning that the death of an old man was not only likely to prevent the people from attending service, but be the occasion of the dancing and playing of the people, I took the school-boys, went to the town, and in an address to the people, endeavored to prevent such unsuitable conduct. Mr. Harris and some native Christians were with me, and, to some extent, we were successful. Returned to St. Mark's, baptized an infant. Visited Mt. Vaughan Sunday School, and made an address; preached at night.

Nov. 14th.—Returned to-day from the Cavalla river; went to the Falls; visited and preached in a number of towns, (an account of which I have sent to the Carrier Dove.) God's hand was over me for good. Returned in peace and safety, to find all had gone on well in my absence.

16th.—A native youth, the son of Di. Palm, (a headman) applied to-day for baptism. He seems deeply affected with the truth of God's Word. Mle'de, the old Christian native, returned to-day from the bush; she had been absent for nearly a year. She was overjoyed to meet me, and said she had not failed to serve God during her absence.

17th.—Overtaken with fever. Could not go to the Mount for our usual lecture. S. W. Seton, one of our native Christians, of Hoffman Station, left to-day for *Webo*, to assist Brownell in his duties there. We rejoice that truth is thus going forth.

18th.—Feverish, but preached in the evening at St. Mark's.

19th.—After prayer meeting, was taken sick, and obliged to go to bed. The Bishop came up to see me, on Friday 22d, and returned Saturday, leaving me better, but unable to preach on Sunday.

The Rev. Mr. Gibson baptized the native Christian youth to whom I referred on the 16th; he was called G. Rice Taylor.

25th.—Rode out this afternoon, and am improving in health.

26th.—St. James' Chapel was raised to-day at the Station.

Saturday, 28th.—As usual, visited the native towns, and had much profitable conversation with the people.

30th.—Had a note from Miss Ball, dated from the *Ocean Eagle*, the 23d November, off Cape Ann; was rejoiced to learn that the ladies were likely so soon to reach here.

Dec. 3d.—Went to Half Grahway, preached in the three towns, crossed the lake and visited Spring Hill; examined the children. Reached Cavalla towards evening. Found Mrs. Payne very low; was with her for a little while. Her hands were cold, and she was going down into the dark valley. But the Good Shepherd was with her, and her soul was full of peace. The night was one of pain to her.

4th.—It would seem as if each hour would be the last to Mrs. P., but she lingered till sundown, and then sweetly breathed her last. She had a desire to depart, but was resigned to her Father's will.

Saturday, 5th.—The funeral took place to-day. Crowds of natives came to show their sympathy for the afflicted household, and their love for the departed. Native women sat and wept, or stood with mournful countenances beside the lifeless form. A number of persons came from the cape. The funeral took place at 2 o'clock. The Epiphany was crowded. The Rev. Mr. Gibson read the service an address followed from the words, "There remaineth, therefore, a rest for the people of God." The procession walked to the garden grave-yard; the concluding portion of the service was read, and with earthly sorrow and heavenly hope, we returned to the silent dwelling.

Sunday, 6th.—Services as usual at St. Mark's; administered the Holy Communion; in the afternoon preached to the natives. Held a Missionary meeting at night.

Monday, 7th.—Went to Rocktown, preached to the natives, had a large congregation. The next morning went to Middletown, preached in two towns. Returned, and preached at another town at Rocktown. Administered the Holy Communion in the afternoon.

9th.—The "*Ocean Eagle*" cast anchor at 20 minutes of 3, P. M. The ladies, Miss Ball, Miss Brittan, and Miss Hogan, came on shore in the afternoon. We praise God for His goodness. Preached at night at St. Mark's.

CHINA.

JOURNAL OF REV. J. LIGGINS.

SHANGHAI, CHINA, *January 30th, 1858.*

SINCE the date of my last communication, in company with the Rev. Mr. Williams, I have spent about six weeks in making Missionary tours to some of the most important cities and towns between this city and *Tai Hu*, or the "Great Lake."

This lake is due west of Shanghai, and distant about 120 miles. The country which intervenes, contains numerous large cities and towns, and is believed to be, by far, the most populous region of country in the world, containing, according to the computation of some, no less than one thousand inhabitants to the square mile ; while Belgium, the most populous country in Europe, contains only three hundred and thirty inhabitants to the square mile. Through this densely peopled region, and indeed throughout this whole province, except at *Su-chau*, the provincial capital, the Missionary of the Cross is allowed to proclaim the message of salvation, and circulate the scriptures, with scarcely a single person "to molest," and none at all "to make him afraid."

And even at *Su-chau* itself, an entrance has been obtained on four different occasions, and by four different parties of Missionaries, and the gospel preached, and the scriptures circulated by them. The Rev. Mr. Williams and myself distributed books along some of its streets, for a distance of more than two miles, besides preaching to an intelligent, respectful, and attentive audience.

It is true that while we can itinerate in this manner to the remotest parts of this province, and even into neighboring provinces, yet the Chinese officials are still opposed to allowing the people to rent houses to foreigners ; and in the two or three instances in which it has been done for a time, the owners of the houses have been men who were willing to run the risk of being punished by the Mandarins, for the sake of the increased rents received from Missionaries.

No objection, however, is raised to our remaining a week, or even a longer period, at any city, except *Su-chau*, provided that after distributing the books and preaching, we retire quietly to our boats.

We trust the day is not far distant when we shall be permitted to leave the boats, and take up our abode in some of these deeply interesting and inviting fields of labor ; but until that day does come, these itinerating labors should certainly be continued, and the thirty-six millions of perishing heathens in this province not go unvisited by the messengers of the Gospel of peace and salvation.

A few remarks on the great facilities for carrying on such labors, and the great encouragements we have for continuing them, will, I am sure, not be without interest to those who are earnestly longing and praying for the enlightenment and salvation of this people. And first, as to

THE MODE OF TRAVELLING.

This, as before remarked, is by boats. Good roads, at least in this part of China, there are none. Land travel is by narrow pathways, and either on horse-back, in a sedan, or on a wheelbarrow. The richer classes travel

by the first two modes, the poorer by the last. But these modes of travelling are scarcely ever used, except for short distances, or when the distance is a great deal shorter by land than by water, and it is important to reach a given place sooner than could be accomplished by taking the boat. The great highways of travel and of commerce, are the numerous water-courses which intersect this country in every direction. The passenger boats on these rivers are as admirably adapted to their purpose, as the sea-going boats are uncouth and ill-adapted for the use made of them. And perhaps in no country in the world, where steamboats and railroads have not been introduced, is to be found a mode of travelling which so combines comfort and economy, as travelling on Chinese river roads. A nice boat, containing three rooms—one for himself, one for his teacher, and the other for his servant, can be obtained by the Missionary, for one dollar a day; and even for a less sum, when he engages the boat for a month. This sum includes the wages of the four boatmen, and *all* the boat expenses. Another very important consideration is that the Missionary can pursue his studies with his teacher, and prepare for preaching as regularly, and almost as conveniently, as in his own study; and Missionaries who itinerate in this way, regularly devote their mornings to study, and the afternoons to preaching and distributing books.

I have dwelt so much at length upon this subject, because it is a matter of the highest consideration, when reviewed in reference to the evangelization of this country. The Missionary can travel to the remotest parts of this great empire, at a very moderate expense, and with great ease and comfort to himself; and while travelling, need not lose any of those precious morning hours, which should be devoted to the study of the language and literature of the people, to whom he wishes to preach the Gospel, intelligibly and acceptably.

THE KIND OF BOOKS DISTRIBUTED, AND THE MANNER OF DISTRIBUTING THEM.

The books of Scripture which we distribute the most of, are, Genesis, Exodus, the Four Gospels, and the Acts of the Apostles. Each of these seven books is bound separately, and, for economy sake, our most extensive distribution is of these. But for intelligent men who visit us on our boat, we take with us copies of the Pentateuch, bound in one volume, the Gospels and Acts, in another, and the Epistles and the Revelation, in a third. The revision of the other books of Scripture is not yet completed. For these men, we also take with us copies of a Geography, in which prominence is given to the countries mentioned in the Bible, and also copies of a work on the Evidences of Christianity. On the cover of each of the seven books mentioned above, is stamped a representation of our Church,

in the city ; and beneath the representation it is stated that if any persons wish the doctrines contained in the book given, to be explained to them, or wish to receive other books of Scripture, their wishes will be there complied with. By this means many merchants, traders, and other persons from the interior, who visit Shanghai, on business, will, no doubt, be led to go to the Church, and listen to the preaching of the Gospel ; and if any who read the books become deeply interested in the blessed truths they contain, and desire to be more fully instructed in the way of life, they will know where to find the Missionary, and will be more encouraged to go to him, having been invited thus to do.

Besides the books above named, we circulate about ten different tracts, which show the folly and sinfulness of idolatry—explain the Christian doctrine, and exhort to repentance, and faith in the Saviour. One of these tracts we put in each of the books we give away, and try to leave a different book and tract, in each of every seven consecutive houses, on both sides of the streets, through which we pass. Where the whole Bible, or the whole New Testament, is not given away, the advantages of this method of distribution are apparent. On arriving at a city or town not before visited by us, we inquire if the place has been before visited by any Missionary, and books distributed. If answered in the negative, we make our way to one of the principal streets, and the Rev. Mr. Williams takes one side, and I the other, and one or more of the boatmen follow, carrying the books. We then proceed through the city, carrying on the work of distribution, until all the books are disposed of. The boatmen then return to the boats, and we seek good places at which to preach. At places not before visited, or at which but few books have been distributed, such intense eagerness is manifested for the books, that we find it next to impossible to get the people to listen quietly to the preaching, while they see we have books.

We therefore dispose of them before we commence to preach, and after preaching, desire those of our hearers who wish books, to come to the boat. On retracing our steps, our hearts are often filled with rejoicing at seeing the great numbers engaged in reading that truth of God, which has been, for the first time, put into their hands ; and our hearts have been lifted up in prayer to God, that he would bless his own truth, to the everlasting good of those who have just been put in possession of it.

Several very interesting cases have recently occurred among this people, of persons having been brought to a saving knowledge of the truth, as it is in Jesus, through reading the books thus circulated ; and we derive additional encouragement to go on in the work of distributing the printed truth from this fact. I say additional encouragement, for we have encouragement enough, in the assurance that God's Word shall not return unto Him void, but that it shall accomplish His designed purposes of grace and

mercy, in revealing it to mankind. The truth preached, and the truth read, are the two means by which the Holy Spirit will yet accomplish the regeneration and renewal into the Creator's image, of a world of fallen and sinful beings. And in the regeneration and renewal, the three hundred and sixty millions of China, will be included.

THE PLACES WHERE WE PREACH, AND HOW THE PREACHING IS
RECEIVED.

The work of distribution over, our first inquiry generally is for the *Kung Wong Miao*, or "Temple of the Tutelar Deity of the City." Each one of these temples which we have visited, has a large outer court in front of it. Having entered this court, we ascend some steps leading either into an inner court, or into the temple proper, and from the top of the steps, address the audience collected in the court below. On account of the central position in the city occupied by the *Kung Wong Miao*, and also because of the number of persons found either within, or in the vicinity of the temple, as well as on account of the adaptedness of this outer court, for preaching purposes, our audiences are generally much larger here than they are elsewhere. No objection is ever raised to our preaching in this outer court, and we are sometimes even invited to go into the temple proper, and preach. But unless it should be raining, and the people seem anxious to hear, we decline the invitation, if for no other reason, for this very sufficient one, that the inner temple is as ill adapted for preaching purposes, as the outer court is well adapted. After we have preached at the *Kung Wong Miao*, we go into different parts of the city, and preach in some of the less noisy and less crowded of the thoroughfares.

The number of hearers vary from ten persons to five and six hundred ; the average number being about fifty.

Very different is the conduct of the people in this province, from that manifested in the south. The Missionary here is not ridiculed if he makes a grammatical error, or uses an unsuitable expression ; on the contrary, a pleasurable surprise is expressed at his speaking the language so well, even though he should speak it quite imperfectly. Scarcely ever is a contemptuous expression uttered against the doctrine preached ; and equally as seldom is the Missionary interrupted, except for further explanation.

Although the Chinese here, as elsewhere, consider themselves as far superior to the people of all other nations, and ill conceal their contempt for almost everything foreign, yet, notwithstanding this, it is a pleasant thing to know that such is their regard for learning, that "an explainer of the books," or "a distributor of books," is treated at least with outward respect. And no matter whether in city, town, or village ; at a temple, in the street, or by the roadside, if the Missionary states that he arises to preach, the people will immediately answer, "Good, good !" And they

will at once call to others within the sound of their voice to come and listen to the preaching. And, therefore, we rejoice, yea, and will rejoice even though they should continue to look upon us as belonging to an inferior race. But evidences are multiplying on every hand, that their long cherished notions of superiority are gradually giving way; and we confidently hope that the events now transpiring in China, will be overruled of God, not only to the abolishing of the hitherto exclusive policy of the Chinese government, and the uprooting of many of the conceited notions of the people, but also to the entire opening of this vast empire to the spread of pure Christianity, and that exalted civilization which follows in its train.

For this Christians should be much in prayer to God, and see to it, that they neglect not to use those means which God has put in their hands, for the evangelization of the many millions who are here living in the darkness and misery of heathenism.

Our Bishop is not alone in the belief that this is "*The most glorious Missionary field in the world.*" Others in the field, the more they become acquainted with its vast extent and importance, and the many facilities for propagating the truth in it, agree with him in that belief. Would that ministers of the Gospel, and students for the ministry, as well as other Christians, at home, could be persuaded to believe it also, and that many of them would hasten hither, with hearts glowing with a desire to make known the riches of redeeming grace, to the vast multitudes who are here living in entire ignorance of the true God, and of His Son, Jesus Christ, whom He sent to be the Saviour of the world.

AFRICAN PROGRESS.

SOME time since we expressed our views on the subject of progress and civilization in Africa, especially in those interior regions until recently little known to Europeans or Americans. The researches of travellers are continually supplying us with information on the subject. These travelers, adventurous and intelligent, but not romantic and visionary, are doing an excellent pioneer work. Some of them are missionaries, having high moral and Christian principle and a deep individual purpose. Livingstone and Bowen have awakened great interest in their object far and wide. Another gentleman, Rev. W. H. Clark, has entered that field, and fully confirms the testimony given by his predecessors.

Mr. Clark writes from *Yoruba*, and communicates facts from the line of the *Niger*. He descended that magnificent river for twelve or fifteen miles, and beheld "one of the finest valleys the world can boast." He found the light alluvial burdened with grain, the fruit of native labor, and inviting African laborers from all the world. The *Niger* at that point,

600 miles from its mouth, is from half a mile to three-fourths of a mile wide ; the country high and healthy, the valleys fertile ; the river itself is navigable at all seasons of the year, its channels easy of ascertainment, and presenting few difficulties of availability. The only question is as to the size and kind of vessels to be used. Any of our American navigators would easily manage a vessel, that did not draw more than five feet of water. On the west bank of the river, extending for miles, is a fine valley, open, healthy, and productive ; and covered with the shea butter tree, capable of immediate cultivation. The farmer would drive the easy plough, while his children plucked the fruit of the butter tree, thus gaining an ample support. Yams, rice, corn in all its varieties, and other grains, sugar-cane and the like, could be produced to an unlimited extent. The harvests of *Guinea* corn are most abundant. A yam 32 lbs. in weight was brought to the English encampment, not of warriors, but of peaceful expeditionists from a British steamer. A beautiful opening of a thousand acres would produce rice enough for all *Yoruba*. The mercury descends as low as 60.^o In that valley a population of hundreds of thousands could be supported. A noble field this for the implantation of colonists, quite preferable to the more thickly settled region of *Yoruba* itself. From this central spot a band of colonists, unembarrassed by any predatory tribes whatever, might pursue their peaceful employment, and radiate a beneficent influence in every direction. The territory could be purchased, treaties of peace and commerce formed with adjacent kingdoms, and a successful growth of all good interests secured. Steamers from America and England would enliven the river and protect the coast. The progress of knowledge and various cultivation would furnish additional guarantees of security, and a noble civilization supplant the long continued barbarism of that depressed land.

Late dates from the west coast of Africa, report that Dr. Livingstone had left Sierra Leone for the *Cape of Good Hope*.—*Journal of Commerce*.

INTELLIGENCE.

WE find, in a recent number of the *Cavalla Messenger*, the following account of the occurrences of a single week at Cape Palmas, truly a busy and most interesting one :—

“ *The wilderness and the solitary place shall be glad for them, and the desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose.*”—Isaiah xxxv.

IN one week have been crowded the examination of five native and four colonial schools; the celebration of our Lord's nativity; the services of

our convocation; the anniversary of our mission; our quarterly missionary meeting; our Sunday-school celebration, and the departure of missionary brethren, of the American and Presbyterian board, for the *Gaboon* and *Corisco* Mission, in company with the Rev. D. A. Wilson of *Monrovia* and our beloved Bishop—who, by a short voyage, seeks the restoration of his health.

In these things we have been reminded of Isaiah's beautiful words:—
 “In the wilderness shall waters break out, and streams in the desert, and the parched ground shall become a pool, and the thirsty land springs of water.”

In our school examinations, we have seen the wilderness and the solitary place made glad, and the desert rejoicing and blossoming as the rose. Happy faces, cultivated minds, renewed souls; a blessed flock of more than 300 children, colonial and native, going hand in hand, and singing together Zion's songs, led by faithful shepherds to green pastures of truth and living fountains of salvation. A stronger army here than Napoleon's renowned band, to break down the strong holds of sin and satan, and build up the kingdom of Jesus.

Yes! and the waters are breaking out; the parched ground itself becomes a pool, the thirsty land springs of water, and streams flow in the desert.

“DAY DAWN IN AFRICA,” is the name of an interesting work just published from the pen of one of our Missionaries, Mrs. Scott, wife of Rev. H. R. Scott. We are much rejoiced by publications calculated to disseminate information and deepen general interest in regard to the work of Foreign Missions, and particularly with reference to the work of our own Church in that department. We are led to hope that such result will attend a wide circulation of Mrs. Scott's volume, in which the history of our African Mission is traced from the date of Bishop Payne's consecration in 1851, to the year 1857.

We are glad to learn that the Evangelical Knowledge Society, which publishes this volume, will devote all the profits accruing from the sale of it, to the benefit of the Rev. Mr. Scott and his family; which is a consideration worthy of special regard, inasmuch as Mr. Scott's health continues enfeebled by the serious effects which the African climate has had upon his constitution.

FUNDS.

THE Treasurer of the Foreign Committee desires us to call attention to the fact, that for some weeks past there has been a decided falling off in receipts as compared with those of the corresponding term last year. The expenses of our Missionary operations are not less than they were last year; it is evident, therefore, that to meet them we must have an equal amount of receipts.

Drafts from Africa must be met promptly, and monthly remittances must go forward to China and Greece. For these our receipts at this time are not sufficient, and unless relief be speedily given; embarrassment must of necessity ensue.

We therefore call for early and liberal contributions from the churches, and especially from those parishes which have not made collections for Foreign Missions during the current year, as well as from those which have never contributed. To the last class we would say, let us have something, even though the amount be not large, in recognition of duty and privilege in the Church's great work of giving the gospel to the heathen.

MARRIED.—At St. Mark's Church, Cape Palmas, by the Right Rev. J. Payne, D. D., Rev. C. C. Hoffman, to Miss Caroline M. Hogan.

LETTERS FOR CHINA.—We would request those persons who send us letters to be forwarded to China, to be careful never to allow such letters to exceed one ounce in weight. Above this weight the postage is in greatly increased ratio, viz :

½ ounce,	- -	33 cts.	1½ ounce, 4 rates,	-	\$1 32
1 "	- -	66 "	2 "	8 "	- 2 64

N. B.—Parties sending packages, &c., to be forwarded to our Missionaries, will please inclose to us a description of the contents and value of the same, as it will facilitate their clearance at the Custom House.

LIST OF PACKAGES, &c., received at the Office of the Foreign Committee, 19 Bible House, since April 15th, 1858.

FROM	FOR	PACKAGE.	No.	FORWARDED BY
N.J., Rev. N. S. Harris,	N. S. Harris, Africa,	One Parcel,...	4	Ship, "M. C. Stevens,"
Geo., Miss E.M. Service,	Miss M. Williford, "	" Box,.....	5	" " "
Va., Mrs. R. J. Packard,	Miss C. Jones, Chi.	" Box,.....	1	
Pa., J. B. Conover, Esq.,	Miss J. R. Conover, "	" Parcel, ..	7	
Va., Alexandria,	Rev. E. W. Syle, "	" Box,.....	8	

Acknowledgments.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The Treasurer of the Foreign Committee acknowledges the receipt of the following sums, from April 15th to May 15th, 1858.

Maine.

Gardiner—Christ Ch..... 33 00

Massachusetts.

Boston—St. Paul's*
Trinity*
L well—St. Anne's, Young Ladies of, for Af..... 25 00
Great Barrington—St. James' 5 00
Newton Corner—Grace, for Af. 13 00 43 00

Rhode-Island.

Newport—Zion, S. S., ed. of Wm. Cozzens and Martha Littlefield, Cape Palmas, Africa..... 10 00

Providence—Grace, S. S., \$93
94 for Af.; Infant do.,
\$14 08.....108 02 118 02

Connecticut.

Branford—Abraham Rogers, for Af.....100 00
Litchfield—St. Michael's, S. S., for ed. of child in Af..... 20 00
South Glastenbury—St. Luke's, 7 57
Woodbury—St. Paul's..... 10 00 137 57

New-York.

Brooklyn, L. I.—Holy Trinity, collection at a public Miss. meeting, for Af, \$120; from C. P. K., for Miss Fay, Shanghai, Chi., \$16.....136 00
\$28 40, acknowledged in May No., from Infant S. S. of this Par., to be applied to support of Mrs Keith's Day School, Shanghai.
Anonymous, for Af..... 2 00
Fishkill Landing—St. Anne's,

* St. Paul's and Trinity were erroneously credited in May No., by the slip of a figure. St. Paul's should have been \$585 50, instead of \$85 50; and Trinity \$5, instead of \$55.

for Greece, \$3 38 ; Africa, \$3 97.....	7 35	
Green Point—Ascension, S. S. . .	8 00	
Manhasset, L. I.—Christ Ch. . .	33 50	
Morris—Zion.....	24 50	
New-York—Ascension, H. W. Ogden.....	20 00	
Through Mrs. Bedell, for Mrs. Hill, Athens, Bread Fund.....	111 00	
St. Thomas', collection at public Miss. meeting.....	100 00	
Anonymous.....	80 00	
Oakhill—St. Paul's, \$3 75; S. S. of do., \$1 25.....	5 00	
Rhinebeck—Mesiah, \$7; Child- ren of do., for St. James', Hoffman's Station, \$49.....	56 00	
White Plains—Grace, Mr. Pe- shine.....	3 00	584 35

Western New-York.

Chenango County—Oxford from the three Misses Van Wagenen, ed. Wm. H. De- lancy, Af.....	20 00	
Le Roy—St. Mark's, \$42 40; for Af., \$10 60.....	53 00	
Rochester—St. Luke's, \$67 50; for Af., \$12 50; S. S. of do., for Orphan Asylum, Cape Palmas, \$75; do. St. James' Ch., Hoff Sta, \$16 28.....	191 28	
“ Trinity, ½ Easter collec- tion.....	71 50	335 78

New-Jersey.

Clarksboro'—St. Peter's, S. S., for Rev. J. Rambo's Sta- tion, Af.....	3 00	
Moorestown—Trinity, S. S., for Africa.....	1 25	
Newark—Trinity.....	25 00	
Trenton—St. Michael's, S. S.....	50 00	79 25

Pennsylvania.

Great Bend—Grace.....	8 50	
Lancaster Co.—From M. S. H., for Af.....	10 00	
Maylandville—Trinity, S. S., ed. John G. Drayton, Af., 3d annual pay't, \$20; do. ed. Susan Allibone, Af., 2d annual pay't, \$20; Little Johnny's saving, for Af., 62c.....	40 62	
New-Milford—St. Mark's.....	9 00	
Philadelphia—Epiphany, for Bp. Payne, Af., \$750; China Mission, \$50.....	800 00	
From a Churchman, for Monrovia Station.....	50 00	
Wilkesbarre—St. Stephen's, S. S., for Rev. Mr. Hoffman's Ch., Af.....	100 00	1018 12

Maryland.

Baltimore—Grace, S. G. W., for Af.....	100 00	
Catonsville—St. Timothy's, for Bp. Payne's Miss., Af.....	38 00	
Calvert Co.—St. Paul's Par.....	10 00	
Easton—Mrs. A. C. Hammond, for Cavalla Messenger, 50c.;		

Mrs. J. L. Martin, for do., 50c.....	1 00	
Prince George Co.—St. Tho- mas' Par., \$5; four S. S. girls of do., for Cape Pal- mas, \$1 30; Master F. K.. for Athens, \$1.....	7 30	
Talbot Co.—St Peter's Par.....	20 00	
Trappe—Miss H. M. Trippe, for Cavalla Messenger 50c.; Miss M. H. Chamberlaine, for do., 50c.....	1 00	
Upper Marlborough—Trinity..	7 00	
Washington, D. C.—“Sigma”.	10 00	194 30

Virginia.

Alexandria—Fairfax Parish, Christ Ch. S. S., through Rev. C. B. Dana, for Christ Ch. Scholarship, H. S., Mt. Vaughan, Af., \$100; from do. for ed. child in Chi., \$30.....	130 00	
St. Paul's, \$46 50; China, \$10; Mrs. Hill's School, Athens, \$5; Africa, \$6; from S. S. of do., \$124 77; Colored School of do., for Af., \$25 30.....	217 57	
Bedford Co.—Hamner Par., St. Stephen's, ½.....	27 28	
Brunswick Co.—Lawrenceville, St. Andrew's Par., ser- vants of, for Af.....	70	
Charles City—Mapsico Church, \$16 97; Mrs. Jardine, for Af., \$5; Miss L. N., 30c.; Rev. A. Wade, ed. in Af., \$20.....	42 27	
Westover Ch.....	3 23	
Dinwiddie Co., Bath—Sapony Church, from a member of, through Rev. B. F. Mower,	5 00	
Eastville—Hungar's Par., for Africa.....	10 00	
Frederick Co., Petersville—St. Mark's, a member of, for Africa.....	10 00	
Halifax Co.—Antrim Par., St. John's, from Dr. John Barks- dale, \$1; Misses Rebecca & Eliza Leigh, \$2; Miss Mary J. Smith, \$1; Mr. J. C. Bruce, for Af., \$50; Mrs. Eliza Bruce, legacy for Af., \$50; Mr. E. B. Estes, \$2 50; Mrs Sarah F. Wanhop, \$1; Mrs. E. S. Easley, \$5, Mr. Dabney Cosby, \$5; Mrs. F. K. Green, \$1; Mrs. N. C. Bruce, \$5; Mr. J. S. Sewel- len, \$3; Mr. N. F. Green, \$2 50; Mrs. P. F. Holt, \$2; Mrs. Elizabeth Carrington, \$1; Mrs. Elizabeth Boraw, \$1; Mrs. M. A. M. Love, \$1; Rev. J. Grammer, \$20; Mrs. M. E. Grammer, \$3; Col. C. H. Cabarriss, \$2; Mr. Thomas Leigh, \$2.....	161 00	
Petersburgh—Grace, for sup- port of N. S. Harris, Native Teacher, Af.....	152 00	
“ St. Paul's.....	136 17	
Richmond—Monumental Ch., S. S., children of, for Af.....	53 00	
St. James', for St. James',		

Hoff. Sta., \$14 50; S. S. of do. for Af., \$25; Colored S. S. of do., for Af., \$10 50.... 50 00 998 22

North Carolina.

Chatham—St. Mark's, "A Lady of" 5 00
Raleigh—St. Mary's School, for Af 50 00
Wilmington—St. James', for ed. Thomas H. Wright, Af., \$20; from Miss H. Urhart, of do., for Af., \$3; Mrs. Virginia Anderson, \$15 38 00
 St. James' Mission Chapel, from ladies of, for Af..... 40 00 133 00

South Carolina.

Beaufort—St. Helena's Ch., for Chi. and Af 66 10
Berkley—St. John's, from two children and a servant, for Africa 1 25
Black Oak—Trinity, for Af.... 56 50
Camden—Grace..... 43 00
Charleston—St. Bartholomew's Par..... 20 55
 St. Peter's, Ladies' Sewing Soc., for support of Thomas C. Brownell, Native Teacher, Af., \$100; Ladies' Working Soc., of do., for support of Thos. Toomey, Af., \$100; from do., by A. M. F., of Georgetown, \$20, gen'l.....220 00
 From little Willie, in answer to the appeal in behalf of School House, Af..... 1 00
Combahee—Ascension..... 15 00
Georgetown—Miss Anne A. Tucker, one copy *Caavalla Messenger*..... 50
St. Helena Island—St. Helena Ch 35 00
Williamsburg—From W. B.... 78 00
Yorkville—Good Shepherd ... 19 00 555 90

Georgia.

Augusta—Miss E. M. Service's S. S. Class, for St. James', Hoffman Station..... 2 00
Ogechee Mission—For Af..... 21 00
St. Mary's—Messiah..... 9 50 50

Florida.

Pensacola—Christ Ch., by Rev. J. J. Scott, D. D., ½ 22 50
Tallahassee—St. John's, ½.... 22 50 45 00

Louisiana.

Parish of Rapids—St. James', \$47; S. S. of do., \$16 30... 63 30
West Baton Rouge—St. John's, 10 05 73 35

Ohio.

Cleveland—St. John's, \$9 56, for Af.; S. S. of do., \$6 81... 16 37

Fannie's Saving, for Af... 2 00
Cincinnati—Christ Ch., from a member of, for Af., to be applied by Rev. Mr. Rambo... 72 00
Portsmouth—All Saints', \$65, for Af.; S. S. of do., \$15, for do..... 80 00
Toledo—Mrs. Cornelia T. Brown, by her executor... 10 00
Zanesville—From Thomas G. Addison, \$25, for support of an African boy to be named John Wm Claxton. \$28 37, for Af., to be applied by Rev. Mr. Rambo. 53 37 233 74

Kentucky.

Lexington—Young Ladies of Miss Jackson's Boarding School, for support Edward Fairfax Berkley, Af..... 20 00

Michigan.

Pontiac—Zion 3 00

Indiana.

Fort Wayne—Trinity, \$10; S. S. of do., \$2..... 12 00

Illinois.

Peoria—St. Paul's Par..... 24 00

Missouri.

St. Louis—Christ Ch., S. S., for Greece. \$29 05; do. for ed. Montgomery Schuyler, Af., \$20..... 49 05
 St. John's..... 20 00 69 05

Wisconsin.

Beloit—St. Paul's, \$35, gen'l: \$5, for Af..... 40 00
Marquette—Trinity 2 50 42 50

Iowa.

Iowa City—Orphan's Home of Industry for Rev. Mr. Hoffman's School House, Cape Palmas..... 1 00

Legatg.

Antrim Par., Virginia—Legacy of Mrs. Eliza Bruce, for Af., \$50. (See ack't this No. in Va.)

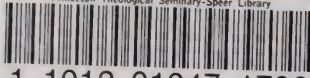
Miscellaneous.

From E..... 10 00
 Amount previously acknowledged..... 42,309 01
 Total since 1st Oct., 1857... \$47,107 66

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